BEFORE THE APPEALS BOARD FOR THE KANSAS DIVISION OF WORKERS COMPENSATION

JOHN F. LIES)
Claimant VS.)
) Docket No. 241,446
DUNHILL TEMPORARY SERVICES)
Respondent)
AND)
HARTFORD ACCIDENT & INDEMNITY)
Insurance Carrier)

ORDER

Claimant requested review of the preliminary hearing Order dated April 26, 1999, entered by Administrative Law Judge Bruce E. Moore.

ISSUES

The Administrative Law Judge, finding claimant suffered a compensable injury, ordered respondent, Dunhill Temporary Services, and its insurance carrier, Hartford Accident and Indemnity, to pay the medical expenses incurred before the preliminary hearing and those incurred thereafter. Dr. Michael P. Estivo was designated as claimant's authorized treating physician. But claimant's request for temporary total disability benefits was denied. Claimant contends the ALJ erred by denying him temporary total disability benefits.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

After reviewing the record compiled to date, the Appeals Board finds as follows:

This is an appeal from a preliminary hearing. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 44-534a grants jurisdiction to the Appeals Board to review the following issues on appeal from preliminary hearings: (1) whether the employee suffered an accidental injury; (2) whether the injury arose out of and in the course of employment; (3) whether notice and claim were timely made; and (4) whether certain defenses apply. Claimant does not raise an issue that falls within one of these categories. In fact, the ALJ specifically found claimant's injury is compensable. Therefore at this stage of the proceeding, K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 44-534a does not empower the Appeals Board with jurisdiction to decide the issue appealed.

K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 44-551(b) confers jurisdiction upon the Appeals Board to review an appeal from a preliminary hearing order entered pursuant to K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 44-534a where it is alleged that the administrative law judge exceeded his or her jurisdiction in making such order. An administrative law judge has the authority at a preliminary hearing to determine whether a claimant is temporarily and totally disabled. Therefore, the ALJ did not exceed his jurisdiction and K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 44-551(b) does not grant the Appeals Board jurisdiction, at this juncture of the proceeding, to review and reweigh the evidence concerning the denial of an award for temporary total disability benefits.

Claimant may preserve the issue for final award as provided by K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 44-534a(a)(2). That statute provides in pertinent part:

Except as provided in this section, no such preliminary findings or preliminary awards shall be appealable by any party to the proceedings, and the same shall not be binding in a full hearing on the claim, but shall be subject to a full presentation of the facts.

WHEREFORE, it is the finding, decision, and order of the Appeals Board that it does not have jurisdiction to review the preliminary hearing Order dated April 26, 1999, entered by Administrative Law Judge Bruce E. Moore and that this review should be, and is hereby, dismissed.

Dated this	day of August 1999.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

BOARD MEMBER

c: Chris Clements, Wichita, KS
Kendall R. Cunningham, Wichita, KS
Alvin D. Herrington, Wichita, KS
Frederick J. Greenbaum, Kansas City, KS
Bruce E. Moore, Administrative Law Judge
Philip S. Harness, Director